(b) The figures mentioned in the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) Report (Report on Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector, August, 2007), in this regard are actually much lower.

(c) Does not arise.

Global Economic Slowdown

475. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the global economic slowdown triggered by some credit and banking institutions which caused a Crisis of Confidence and the need for strengthening oversight mechanism for Indian and world financial institutions laying down such rules which are clear, transparent and uniformly applied; and

(b) if so, the steps World Economic Forum and Government have taken so far to ensure that instances of financial imprudence, which could put global welfare at jeopardy, could not be allowed to happen again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The Summit Meeting of the leaders of G-20 countries was held on 15th November, 2008 in Washington, amid serious challenges to the world economy and financial markets. In the Washington Summit Declaration, the leaders of the G-20 have pledged to strengthen the regulatory regimes, prudential oversight, risk management and to ensure that all financial markets, products and participants are regulated or subject to oversight, as appropriate to their circumstances. The Declaration also commits to protect the integrity of the world's financial markets by bolstering investor and consumer protection, avoid conflicts of interests, prevent illegal market manipulation, fraudulent activities and abuse, and to protect against illicit finance risk arising from non cooperative jurisdictions. The G-20 leaders pledged to be guided by a shared belief that market principles, open trade and investment regimes and effectively regulated financial markets fosters the dynamism, innovation and entrepreneurship that are essential for economic growth, employment and poverty reduction.

GDP growth in 2008-09

476. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in his recently reviewed monetary policy has painted a gloomy picture of Gross Domestic Product growth in 2008-09 when in 2007-08 Indian economy had grown by 9.3 per cent;

(b) whether RBI's forecast for growth of Indian economy in 2008-09 has been lowered to 7 per cent with downward risks, from 7.5-8.0 per cent; and

(c) if so, what are the packages given or likely to be given by RBI and Government to face the world wide economic crisis so that Indian Economy is protected from the American virus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India in their Third Quarter Review of Monetary

Policy have revised the growth projection of overall real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2008-09 to 7.0 percent with a downward bias. In their Mid Term Review of October 2008, they had estimated real GDP growth for 2008-09 in the range of 7.5-8.0 percent. The real GDP growth for 2007-08 (Quick Estimates) as released by the Central Statistical Organisation is estimated at 9.0 percent.

(c) The Government and the RBI have acted to protect the economy from the adverse impact of the global crisis. The Government have taken various fiscal measures which include two packages on 7th December, 2008 and 2nd January, 2009 to stimulate the economy which *inter-alia* include: reduction in Cenvat/Excise duty, measures to support exports, additional allocation for export incentive schemes, enhancement of duty drawback benefits on certain items, refinance facility for the National Housing Bank and enhancement of the loan limit under Credit Guarantee Scheme. The Reserve Bank of India have adopted measures like reduction in Cash Reserve Ratio, provision of Liquidity Adjustment Facility for banks, reduction in the Statutory Liquidity Ratio, significant reduction in key policy rates like the Repo and the Reverse Repo rate and dollar swap facility for banks.

'Violations of RBI guidelines by ADAG'

477. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 212 given in the Rajya Sabha on 16th December, 2008 and state:

(a) whether ADAG (Group of Companies) namely, Reliance Communications Ltd., Reliance Capital Ltd., RNRL and Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. have obtained loans from overseas and Indian Banks/Financial Institutions (FIs);

(b) if so, the details of overseas loans including Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB) and loans obtained from Indian Banks/FIs during the above period;

(c) whether ADAG (Group of Companies) have violated the RBI guidelines in Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and RBI has imposed penalty on the group; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The details of overseas loans (ECB/FCCB) obtained by these companies as on February 12, 2009 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

The information in respect of loans obtained by these companies from Indian Banks/Financial Institutions (FIs) is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) The details as reported by RBI are given as under:

I. **Reliance Infrastructure Limited (RIL) (Formerly Reliance Energy Limited)**

As part of regular monitoring of high value ECBs, RBI had observed end-use violations in respect of certain cases, including the ECBs of USD 360 million (LRN 2006543) and USD 150 million (LRN 2006779) availed of by Reliance Infrastructure Limited (RIL) (Formerly Reliance Energy Limited). It was observed that in both the cases, the funds parked abroad were brought into India and kept invested in debt